

THE TEACHING OF "ENGLISH"

Queer Theory and Practice in Some Public Schools

The faddists in "English" have somehow got a notion that young children must not be allowed to read dialect tales. One of the thoroughly good things in modern education is the effort to get children to read the right kind of books. The "right kind" of a book for a boy is one in which snap and vim is the most prominent feature, and which incidentally conveys information useful to him, excites imagination in healthful ways, or awakens the moral impulses. Whatever its field of usefulness, its language must go direct to the point and be vigorous and clear. The piquancy of a dialect story is appreciated by children quite as much as by grown ups, and the notion that the dialect will corrupt the "English" of the children is queer enough. Our forms of speech are determined by our environment, and if daily correction of incorrect English, continued in the schoolroom for years, has so little effect as we see in banishing terms of speech heard at home and among companions, it is odd that it should be supposed that speech could be affected by the occasional reading of a dialect tale. Still, the banishment of the dialect tale from the schoolroom to the home, only, it must be remembered, would hardly require special comment were it not for the occasional efforts in "advanced schools" where "original work" in "pedagogy" is attempted, to improve upon them, and one specimen of such work which has happened to come under observation throws some light upon the methods of teaching "English" which find approval in high educational circles. In this case as applied in the primary grades of the training school attached to a normal school—let us say in Texas, because that is not the state.

If there is a genuine classic in any language or in any dialect, barbarous or otherwise, it is Uncle Remus' story of Brer Fox, Brer Rabbit and the Tar-Baby. If it be second to Mother Goose

it is a very close second. It is the delight of childhood, the joy of maturity and the source of old age. For aptness of words, interest of situations and perfection of climax it is unequalled. It is an idyl, an epic, a drama. In the adaptation of sound to sense it is Homer. In direct simplicity of statement it is a sage. It is a glimpse of the visions of the youth of the world. Unfortunately, however, this purest gem of folklore is written in the negro dialect, and so is considered unfit to be read to children in the primary grades of up-to-date twentieth century schools. Still, as the story is "available" and as there is a necessity for amusing young children in the intervals of their early attempts to "study," an authorized version of the Tar-Baby story has been prepared in this normal school, the language of which is guaranteed to be unexceptionable, and teachers who graduate from the institution are permitted to copy it from the original manuscript preserved in the school and take it with them into the world. One of these copies having strayed into California, we are able to give a part of it as an example of what too much "culture" may lead to. But let some reader be so unfortunate as not to be familiar with this classic of folklore, we give a bit of the original as follows:

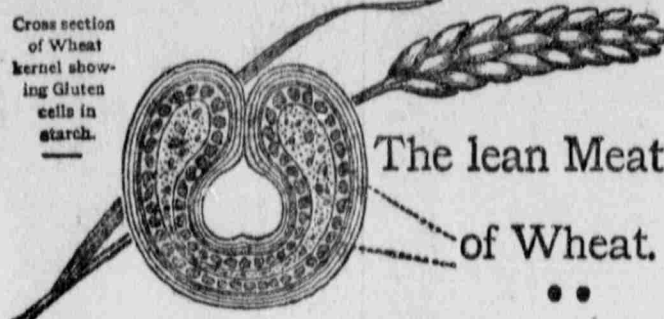
"One day, after Brer Rabbit fool 'im wid dat calms root, Brer Fox went ter wuk en got 'im some tar en mixt it wid some turpentine, en he up a contraption wat he call a Tar-Baby. En he tuk dish yer Tar-Baby en he sot 'er in de big road, en down he lay off in de bushes fer ter see wat de news wuz gwine ter be. An' he didn't butter wait long nudder, kase himbly here come Brer Rabbit pacin' down de road—lippy-clippy, clippy-lippy—des as sassy as a jay-bird. Brer Fox, he lay low. Brer Rabbit come prandin' along twel he spy de Tar-Baby, an' den he foteh up on his behine legs like he was 'stoned. De Tar-Baby, she sot dar, she dd, en Brer Fox, he lay low.

"Maw'nin," sez Brer Rabbit, sezee; "nice wedder, dis maw'nin," sezee; "Tar-Baby ain't sayin' nuthin', en

Brer Fox he lay low.
"How dug yo' symtums seem to se-guaste?" sez Brer Rabbit, sezee.
Brer Fox, he wink his eye slow, an' lay low, en de Tar-Baby, she ain't sayin' nuthin'.
"How you come on, den? Is yo' deat?" sez Brer Rabbit, sezee. "Kase if you is I kin holler louder."
Tar-Baby stay still, en Brer Fox he lay low.
"Youer stuck up, dat's wat yo' is," sez Brer Rabbit, sezee. "En I'm gwine ter kyore you, dat's wat I'm gwine ter do," sezee.
Brer Fox, he sorter chuckle in his hammock, he didn't ant' Tar-Baby ain't sayin' nuthin'.
"I'm gwine ter larn yo' howter talk ter spectable fokes ef hit's de las' ack," sez Brer Rabbit, sezee. "Ef yo' don't take off dat hat en tell me howdy I'm gwine ter bust yo' wide open," sezee.
Tar-Baby stay still, en Brer Fox he lay low.
Brer Rabbit keep on axin' 'im, en de Tar-Baby, she keep on sayin' nuthin'. Twel presently Brer Rabbit draw back wid his fis', he did, en blip! He struck 'er side er de head. Right dar is whar he broke his mercurials jag. His fis' contains a full en tell me howdy I'm gwine ter bust yo' wide open," sezee.
Tar-Baby stay still, en Brer Fox he lay low.
"Ef yo' don't lemme loose I'll knock yo' agin'," sez Brer Rabbit, sezee, an' he foteh 'er, 'er a mite wid de udder han', and dat stuck Tar-Baby, she ain't sayin' nuthin', en Brer Fox he lay low.
"You me loose, 'o' I knock de nateral stuffin' from his embarrasing situation and the disfigurement of the crafty fox. There is no assembly of human beings, big or little, which will not be broken up by the power of this story as rendered by a good reader. It is a story in the schools. There it is metamorphosed into the following travesty, every word of which can be found in the dictionaries and "purses" with neatness and dispatch. The allusion to the "well" concern an incident having no connection with the original story. Is lured into the introduction to the authorized edition:
The fox got a big lump of tar and made it into the shape of a boy. He made nice eyes and ears, and pulled the nose into shape, and made arms and legs. He made clothes for the tar baby, and put buttons on his jacket. Then he set the tar baby up by the well and went away.
"Oh, my mush will burn. I must go to the fox's well and get some water." So she took her tea kettle and ran down the hill to the well. She saw the tar baby, and thought it was a boy. So she said: "Little boy, get out of my way. I want to get some water." The tar baby never moved. "Get out of my way," she said again. But the tar baby never moved. The rabbit was angry by that time. "Why don't you talk to me?" "I'll hit you if you don't get out of my way." The tar baby did not move or say a word. The rabbit hit it hard with one front paw. The paw stuck fast. "Let me go," said the rabbit. "If you don't let me go I'll hit you hard with the other front paw." The tar baby did not let go. "If you don't let me go I'll kick you with my hind paw," said the rabbit. That stuck fast, and so did the other hind paw when the rabbit kicked the tar baby with it. "If you don't let me go I'll hit you with my head," said the rabbit. She did, and her head stuck fast to the tar baby's head. "Oh, let me go; the fox will come!" said the rabbit. And just then the fox did come.
And so on ad nauseam.
The doom which they shall meet who degraded the drama of Brer Rabbit into such stuff as the foregoing and who administer it to helpless babes is sealed in the halls of Rhadamanthus. It is not a cause for mortal judge. The sin of the transgression of the sexes between the tar baby and his adversary would alone put the offense beyond human jurisdiction, and it is but one of many. One cannot properly reason from a single instance, and this very aggravated case is given only as an illustration of the demoralizing effect of "culture" in bad hands. Our English language is a noble tongue—the one language of the civilized world which has retained its vigor at the loss of its refinements. Its characteristic is directness and strength. A fit tool for the strong thinker, it is worse than useless in the hands of the weak. The question intended to be raised here—suggested but not answered—is, considering the mental strength of those who do much of our teaching, is it worth while for them to attempt to teach the proper use of our mother tongue? Can it, in fact, be "taught" by any teacher to any pupil? Is it not rather, where existing, the natural, spontaneous expression of clear thought, inbred in its possessor, and which none can give and none can take away?—San Francisco Chronicle.

What to do Until the Doctor Arrives.
It is a case of colic or cholera, malarial fever, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and you will have no need of a doctor. For sale by all druggists.

What to do Until the Doctor Arrives.
It is a case of colic or cholera, malarial fever, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and you will have no need of a doctor. For sale by all druggists.



The lean Meat of Wheat.

GLUTEN—is the prime muscle-making constituent of Wheat, and its flavoring principle. Indiana Wheat is richest in Gluten, yet 60 per cent of even that best wheat is—Starch.

Starch is a mere fat-former,—heating in Summer,—dyspeptic,—and a poor strength food.

PRESTO quick-flour is rich in Gluten, with only a low percentage of Starch, and is milled down to such unusual fineness, and uniformity, that it works into pastry twice as quickly, and twice as evenly, as other flours.

Because of this uniform fineness its tiny particles are promptly penetrated, and digested, by the Gastric juices of the stomach, being thus converted into strength long before ordinary flour starts conversion into fat.

Not six per cent. of American flour is equal to PRESTO in nutrition, flavor, and "keeping" qualities.

Yet Cake, or Pastry, made from it costs a trifle less than from common flour—as comparative recipes prove.

PRESTO needs no Baking Powder, and much less than other flours, of that costly and indigestible thing—"shortening."

Note relative costs in next ad.

Presto

FOR CAKES • BISCUITS • PUDDINGS • DUMPLINGS • Quick-Flour • PIE-CRUST • SHORT-CAKE • MUFFINS • DOUGHNUTS

Of all good Grocers (for The H. O. Co., Buffalo), in 25¢ and 10¢ packages.

Klean-Up Shoe Sale

TOMORROW we commence our BIG KLEAN-UP SHOE SALE. Every pair of shoes in our great stock is offered at Great Price Reductions, and in cases of broken lines, placed on six big bargain tables and baskets at unheard of low prices. We want to reduce stock quickly, and here is the means to that end:

Table No. 1.—MEN'S BROKEN SIZE LINES, values up to \$3.50 WHITE CANVAS SHOES, value leather and steel kid the best \$3.50 tan shoes at \$1.95	Table No. 2.—MEN'S BEST SHOES AND OXFORDS, values up to \$4.00 patent leather, well-worn lines and steel kid the best lines extra good values, at \$2.35
Table No. 3.—CLEAN UP PRICE, on all Women's Oxford lines, values up to \$3.00, at \$1.45	Table No. 4.—Men's best \$2.00 WHITE CANVAS SHOES, value extraordinary. All sizes at 75c
Table No. 5.—WOMEN'S best \$2.00 COLONIALS, all sizes 4 to 7, at 75c	Table No. 6.—BOYS' best 90c CANVAS SHOES and Oxfords, all sizes, at 50c

The Following Are Complete Lines.

WOMEN'S COMFORT SHOES, best value ever quoted, glove kid, three point slippers, \$1.00 value, at 75c	Women's shoes, value \$3.00, in kid or patent leather, very swell; also heavy sole sorts for every day, \$5.00 value, at \$2.15
WOMEN'S COMFORT NEW-PORT TIES, nice for street or house, value \$1.25, at 95c	BOYS' GOOD FIRM SHOES, sizes 12 and 13, 4 and 5, value \$1.50, at \$1.15
WOMEN'S nice style \$1.50 OXFORDS and neat style strap sandals at \$1.15	BOYS' EXTRA GOOD WEAR SHOES, all solid, double wear soles, Kangaroo grain top, all age boys; values \$2.00, for \$1.50
WOMEN'S fancy open work FRENCH HEEL, worked eyelet, OXFORDS, and swell nine strap and Dubarry effects, value \$3.00, at \$1.95	Men's extra good \$2.00 shoes wear better than most \$3.50 sorts, go at \$2.35
Women's \$2.00 kid shoes, neat style, plain and fancy, at \$1.45	MEN'S BEST GRADE \$5.00 shoes, steel and kid; also OXFORDS, at \$3.85

CANVAS SHOE VALUES.

BOYS' BEST CANVAS SHOES, \$1.50 value, at \$1.15	MISSES' best CANVAS SHOES and OXFORDS, \$1.50 value, at \$1.00
BOYS' GOOD CANVAS SHOES, \$1.25 value, at 90c	MEN'S best dark colored CANVAS SHOES and OXFORDS, at \$1.45
WOMEN'S BEST CANVAS OXFORDS and Shoes, \$1.75 value, at \$1.15	

Slippers. Shoes.

Missses and child's nine strap sandals, the real swell thing this season, \$2.00 value, for \$1.45	Child's best sandals, 5 to 8, \$1.25, for 95c
Missses' best kid sandals, size 11 to 2, \$1.75 value, for \$1.35	Missses' box calf and patent tip, Dengola, Good makes, best \$2.00 value, at \$1.25
Children's best sandals, \$1.15 for \$1.15	Good calf shoes, also kid all sizes, value \$1.25, at 95c

Yours Shoely
HIRSCHMAN'S
SHOE PEOPLE

ZIONS SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

Located at Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1903.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$2,077,361.57
Bonds, stocks, certificates, etc.	42,212.75
Real estate	100,000.00
Due from National banks and bankers	100,000.00
Due from State banks and bankers	100,000.00
Cash on hand and with correspondents	602,311.14
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,553.50
Total	\$3,738,055.30

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$200,000.00
Undivided profits	39,240.53
Savings Dep. Int. @ 4 and 5 per cent.	3,476,502.31
Cashier's checks	22,312.44
Total	\$3,738,055.30

State of Utah, County of Salt Lake, ss. George M. Cannon, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is Cashier of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1903.

GEORGE M. CANNON.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1903.

L. MOTH IVERSON.
Notary Public.

State of Utah, Office of the Secretary of State.
I, James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the statement of the above named company, now on file in my office, 6th day of July, 1903.

J. T. HAMMOND.
Secretary of State.

UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS BANK.

Located at Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1903.

RESOURCES.	
Loans, discounts and overdrafts	\$1,004,002.00
Bonds, stocks, certificates, etc.	11,234.12
Real estate	58,000.00
Due from National banks and bankers	29,731.17
Due from State banks and bankers	27,136.55
Cash on hand	26,821.05
Cash on hand	42,796.46
Current expenses and taxes paid	84.28
Revenue stamps	21.25
Total	\$1,171,717.57

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$200,000.00
Undivided profits	19,991.93
Due to National banks and bankers	10,000.00
Due to State banks and bankers	10,000.00
Dividends unpaid	10,000.00
Individual deposits	179,646.50
Savings Dep. Int. @ 4 and 5 per cent.	241,821.33
Certified checks	40.13
Cashier's checks	5,336.44
Total	\$1,171,717.57

State of Utah, County of Salt Lake, ss. Joseph E. Caine, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is Cashier of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1903.

JOSEPH E. CAINE.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1903.

WILFORD MOYLE.
Notary Public.

State of Utah, Office of the Secretary of State.
I, James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the statement of the above named company, now on file in my office, 6th day of July, 1903.

J. T. HAMMOND.
Secretary of State.

B. H. Schettler, Banker.

Located at Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1903.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$2,127.61
Bonds, stocks, certificates, etc.	4,750.00
Real estate	26,556.47
Due from State banks and bankers	62.20
Cash on hand	\$5.94
And call loans	1,000
Current expenses and taxes paid	6,474.05
Total	\$31,134.37

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$5,000.00
Undivided profits	122.28
Individual deposits	4,196.17
Savings Dep. Int. @ 4 and 5 per cent.	88,566.45
Certificates of deposit	1,318.00
Cashier's checks	497.49
Total	\$110,134.37

State of Utah, County of Salt Lake, ss. B. H. Schettler, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the owner of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1903.

B. H. SCHETTLER.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1903.

L. MOTH IVERSON.
Notary Public.

State of Utah, Office of the Secretary of State.
I, James T. Hammond, Secretary of State of the State of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the statement of the above named company, now on file in my office, 6th day of July, 1903.

J. T. HAMMOND.
Secretary of State.

Deseret Savings Bank.

Located at Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1903.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$1,000,874.24
Bonds, stocks, certificates, etc.	42,212.75
Real estate	100,000.00
Due from National banks and bankers	100,000.00
Due from State banks and bankers	100,000.00
Cash on hand and with correspondents	150,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,732.57
Total	\$1,992,822.61

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$200,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	10,000.00
Savings Dep. Int. @ 3 and 4 per cent.	1,862,822.61
Total	\$1,992,822.61

State of Utah, County of Salt Lake, ss. Elias A. Smith, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is Cashier of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1903.

ELIAS A. SMITH.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1903.

EDGAR S. HILLS.
Notary Public.

State of Utah, Office of the Secretary of State.
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J. T. HAMMOND.
Secretary of State.

State Bank of Utah.

Located at Salt Lake City, in the County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1903.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$773,341.71
Overdrafts	32,500.16
Bonds, stocks, certificates, etc.	2,334.01
Real estate	36,151.32
Due from National banks and bankers	119,747.49
Due from State banks and bankers	97,236.28
Cash on hand	158,035.53
Current expenses and taxes paid	4,446.47
Total	\$1,365,978.77

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$250,000.00
Undivided profits	70,744.95
Due to National banks and bankers	216,945.83
Dividends unpaid	10,000.00
Individual deposits	731,731.50
Savings Dep. Int. @ 4 and 5 per cent.	5,516.49
Cashier's checks	5,502.94
Tax fund	8,991.11
Total	\$1,365,978.77

State of Utah, County of Salt Lake, ss. Henry T. McEwan, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is assistant Cashier of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1903.

HENRY T. MCEWAN.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1903.

R. W. YOUNG.
Notary Public.

State of Utah, Office of the Secretary of State.
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LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$200,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits	10,000.00
Savings Dep. Int. @ 3 and 4 per cent.	1,862,822.61
Total	\$1,992,822.61

State of Utah, County of Salt Lake, ss. Elias A. Smith, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is Cashier of the above named bank; that the above and foregoing report contains a full, true and correct statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 9th day of June, 1903.

ELIAS A. SMITH.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1903.

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HENRY T. MCEWAN.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1903.